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If our friends who favor us with manuscripts for publication wish to have rejected articles returned they must in all cases send stamps for that purpose.

The Governor's Detectives. This is what a New York newspaper

says happened here a day or two ago: "Four investigators of racetrack condition from Albany visited the Sheepshead Bay race course yesterday, as the representatives of Governor HUGHES, after presenting themselves, with

"The visitors watched the proceedings of the holiday crowd through the afternoon, and agreed that they saw nothing flating the description of racetrack betting published in an afternoon newspaper early last week, which report caused Governor Browns to request reports from the New York police officials and the officials of Kings county on the matter of racetrack bookmaking."

tials these persons bore from the rior. He has no more power to n individuals to watch for rime than for another; indeed, he that the Governor is chief of a secret detective force to which he may make private appointments at will is carrying the development of executive authority a little too far. We are not yet quite ready for that sort of thing in country.

Of course we understand that it is the Governor's duty to take care that how? Not by the establishment of a sion to say: State detective agency whose representatives a constitutional elective officer like the Sheriff is compelled to recognize. It is evident that these people whom Governor HUGHES sent to watch for illegal racetrack betting at Sheepshead Bay were treated by the Sheriff of Kings county as possessing an authority superior to his own; and well might he so regard them. If their verdict had been different his official head would doubtless have gone right

filling basket. When the people of this State, through their Constitution, required the Goverinstrumentality of a corps of detectives either by himself or his associates in under his personal direction. Those propagating the present humbug. ends were to be accomplished by the Legislature, it is true, might give the Governor a secret service; but the people would have something to say about that first; and until the Legislature does it, the Governor cannot properly

establish such a service for himself. If the plain clothes emissaries of Governor HUGHES may visit racetracks in search of crime, why need their activihas sometimes been suggested that the law was occasionally violated in saloons which are licensed to traffic in li which are licensed to traffic in liquor. or by angling for eels in solitary fish ponds on Sunday. The obligation to see that the laws are faithfully executed applies to one statute just as well as another. There is nothing specially sacred about the law against betting on racetracks. If the Governor is going vestigate comprises all those known to great many detectives.

The innovation is unwise, and it cannot be abandoned too soon.

Like Master, Like Man. It is singular that so far nobody seems amazing similarity we may say, between warning about this question of expense. Destroy Rats," was recommended for LOEB. President ROOSEVELT made a nominations systems. Unquestionably tude for rude integrity, for deep hatred | will be widely disseminated as an answer and impetuous punishment of official to the just demand of the Tribune in corruption, for sleepless vigilance at the this regard. It will be asserted that single thing to verify his claims. He a single one of them. He made his HUGHES to say at some county fair celereputation on stormy flatulence and unbridled gesticulation, and he sat, grin- of his faith in the plain people: ning and complacent, surmounting the tensions, a hero to the groundlings, a over the poor. Well-does he not have it now

and emptiness withal. In his smaller way and within a more restricted area WILLIAM LORB has been repeating his master's performances seen through the small end of the telegantic conspiracies of fraud among the being forwarded, the humor of it would Dogberries the execution of his schemes with the type. He stands on a box,

of virtue, with the result of wholesale in- urbane if oleaginous. He is selling pink brutal and humiliating treatment of diseases. A customer returns in an result of cash to the Treasury even if toothache is as bad as ever. that could excuse it of nothing at all way the same blare of trumpets, the deal in science, not miracles." same hysterical protestation; but in LOEB'S case as in ROOSEVELT'S, where are the captive malefactors, where the convicted and executed rascals? They 70 may exist, but in both instances they are invisible, and we must take the Bœotian

uproar on faith. subject to the consideration of vary- millions of miles from the earth, it does ing authority and responsibility, but not interest the polar explorers with the way LOEB is doing exactly what his chieftain did. ROOSEVELT attacked cor- vation, and the honor of establishing the country, and LOEB follows in his heroic observers. Mr. PERCIVAL LOWELL, who footsteps with a relentless persecution long ago claimed Mars as his special field of homecoming travellers, a barbaric of study and has had it photographed assault upon the equities and decencies and measured from the Andes and the of the occasion, and with exactly equal Arizona highlands, being firmly conresults of practical achievement. Rooss- vinced that sentient and perhaps mar-VELT never caught, at least he never punished, a malefactor. He talked and swore and made strange, hectic motions with his mouth; but his prodigious Lick Observatory, who with Director pursuits stopped short at every guilty ABBOTT of the Smithsonian Institution door, and to-day his friends wear the stripes of high fashion rather than planet under surveillance from the top those of the penitentiary. LORB's ac- of Mount Whitney, the highest mountivities are similarly barren of results. tain in the States. There can be no We do not know what shivering cul- doubt about the equipment of Professor prits he has incarcerated. We know CAMPBELL and his associates for the only that the public has suffered un- work. They have used the most delitold humiliations, and that it all goes to the credit of duly celebrated zeal and widely advertised enthusiasm. The resemblance seems to us complete. notwithstanding the difference in conditions and opportunities.

The Old Familiar Fraud.

The other day a correspondent of ours, an ardent champion of the Hughes stone, steel, cement and glass be suc-It would be interesting to know what primary plan, favored us with a somewhat heated letter on direct nominations, which we printed at the time. "Don't insult the intelligence of many of BELL has given the following interview: your readers, who understand fully the has no power to commission them to Hughes plan," he wrote. "The committee watch for any crime at all. The idea feature of the Hughes plan practically eliminates the possibility of a minority faction securing the nomination for any office." Well, we endeavored to show our genial friend that the Hughes plan as embodied in the Hinman-Green bill did nothing of the sort. Whether we succeeded we do not know.

The next step, however, is sufficiently amusing. Governor Hughes makes a the laws are faithfully executed. The speech at the Oneida County Fair and by his observations "it will not be Constitution of the State says so. But in the course of the speech takes occa-

" What a strange thing it is to hear from such men this great protest against minority rule. We elect a Governor now by plurality vote. If it has been shown that a man has only a plurality you don't make it any better by sticking your head

author, the inventor, as it stands out in has been settled conclusively by any this remarkable statement. The fact observations or photographs. The disis that a champion of his scheme has tance of Mars from the earth is always believed the statements of its support- so great, running up into the many ers that it would cure a defect in the millions of miles in the most relatively speedily into the Governor's rapidly primary system in other places. But favorable position, that there will always the Governor carefully twists it into an assault upon the high moral movement made by enemies. Having done this. nor to take care that the laws be faithfully executed, and likewise entrusted

on Sunday not even a dog is now allowed to
be understood that Professor Lowell's

executed about "sticking your head in the confully executed, and likewise entrusted about "sticking your head in the conhim with the power to remove certain vention sand," he admits not that his harbors no doubt concerning the popuublic officers for misconduct, we do critics are right but that his friend lation of Mars by sentient beings. not believe that they contemplated the who raised the question is wrong, was has said over his own signature: exercise of these functions through the a victim of misrepresentations made

The case is typical. Another similar the Legislature saw fit to enact. The a pamphlet printed by the Direct Pri- confirmed it." maries Association and bearing the markable document we quote a sample although he hopes for the best he statement:

"There is now no check upon the against this is set the pleasing contrast be strictly limited by law." What is doubting Thomas himself. A few days would it not be far wiser and more just to accept spend, and only in the vaguest general words and in the true scientific temper. it for. In other words, the circular G. Wells will keep out of it. tells what is not the truth, and tells it into this detective business at all, the with the obvious intent to deceive the category of crimes which he must in- credulous. With Governor Hughes's name as a label to support the thing it our statute book; and he will require a seeks thus to impose upon those who do not take the trouble to read the Hinman-Green bill. There are other and similar details of this amazing circular that we may deal with later, but for the moment

we shall rest here. Our neighbor the Tribune the other day paused in its championship of the to have observed the similarity, the Hughes plan long enough to sound a It explained the evil that had grown and those of his handy man, WILLIAM up in this respect under other direct tremendous reputation with the multiportals of otherwise unprotected purity; the Hughes plan avoids this danger, all this without having ever done a just as it was explained to us that it avoided the minority nominations evil. was the appointed scourge of malefac- Later, when the deception can be carried tors, and yet he never caught or pilloried no further, we may expect Governor bration, after a "ringing" reaffirmation

" There are those who say that the direct nomstructure of his own catchpenny pre- inations plan would give the rich man a chance giant in the eyes of his worshippers, If it has been shown that a rich man has secured a nomination, you don't make it any better by sticking your head in the convention sand."

The whole thing is so absurd that apart from the striking dishonesty, the gross immorality of the methods by scope. He has been discovering gi- which the attempt to make us moral is officials of the New York Custom House be irresistible. It is the old quace and crucifying butterflies. He has put pedler at the rural gathering done to into the hands of ardent and ignorant life once more. Every one is familier

sult to returning Americans, degrading, pills warranted to cure all "curable" thousands of reputable people, and a hour and wants his money back. His

"But," says the quack solemnly, "I that we can measure or even hear of. said all curable diseases. Your tooth we take our leave, for the present, We have in a contracted and pitiable is incurable. Go have it pulled. I

How long, we wonder, will the intelligence of this State submit to an obvious humbug perpetrated in the "classic

Martian Exploration.

We trust that a Martian controversy will not be added to the polar feud. As The striking resemblance remains, the red planet is a varying number of parallel survives. In his petty their sextants and flags; but the snow vellous beings exist upon it, will no doubt scan with jealous interest the printed black bass. negatives of Director CAMPBELL of the and other Martians has lately had the cate instruments, the condition of the polar snow caps has been carefully noted, and they have taken photographs of the spectra of Mars and the moon There can be no doubt that they reached the top of Mount Whitney, although took them an unconscionably long time. four days, nor can their statement that they spent seven nights in a shelter of cessfully assailed. Until their negatives have been developed there can be no controversy at all. Director Camp-

" We cannot tell exactly for three or four days what the photographs will show. We hope they will show whether there is water vapor in sufficient quantities to sustain life. Whether life is poss ble is shown by the presence or absence of water vapor. If in great quantity, at all comparable with that of the earth, it is a strong indication that human life can be supported."

The director makes one observation on which issue may be joined ultimately. He says that if there is a sufficient amount water vapor on Mars to be detected proof, however, that life exists on Mars." Then if the quantity of water vapor is inadequate the conclusion would dispose of the contention that the canals on Mars were built by human hands. That the canals are there the Martians agree, but whether they are now dry, or contain water supplied by irrigation Note the smug self-satisfaction of the or by a natural rainfall, we do not think be sceptics on the point of the flow of water in the canals, even among professional photographers and makers of

"The planet is at present the abode of intelli gent constructive life. The theory of such life upon Mars was in no way an a priori hypothesi on my part, but deduced from the outcome of means provided by the laws which illustration reaches us to-day. It is observations, and my observations have since

> It may be gathered from the statealluring title "Governor Hughes's Plan ment of Director CAMPBELL after comof Direct Primaries." From this re- ing down from Mount Whitney that thinks the existence of sentient human beings on the planet may still be deamount of money that may be spent batable. In his opinion the question by candidates at the primary." Over turns upon the volume of water vapor. If his observations show a dry Mars, the fact? The fact is that the Hinman- may shape an issue. If there is to be Green bill makes no provision limiting one we hope the Martians will conduct the amount of money a candidate may the discussion without short and ugly fashion prescribes what he may spend Above all things, we hope that Mr. H.

It quickens the pulse to see the dear, familiar name of CLINTON HABT MER-RIAM, chief of the Biological Survey and our singular good friend. For many years he has been famous as the Master of the Geomyidse. With the loyal Kelp of THE SUN he has filled the world with the fame of the Pocket Gopher, and the well known in Upsala as in Medford, publication by Dr. MERRIAM. It has therefore an especial appeal to all Gopherites, Shrewites and other lovers of science, literature and art. Speaking of art, the portrait of the brown rat on page 5 is alone worth the price of admission, and there is a repulsive fascination, a wild, uncanny strength about the Callotlike "rat caught in unbaited

guillotine trap." The brown rat, introduced into Amer ica in 1775, has "nearly exterminated its" little black brother. He is "practically omnivorous," and so intelligent and cautious that not even the Department of Agriculture has exterminated him. In short, though our author is too discreet to say so, there may be reason to fear that some day the rats will form a union and eat up Man in general, just as the mice devoured that monopolistic wicked Bishop whose tower and end still instruct the traveller at Bingen. But

let us gather rat facts while we may: "The general ratproofing of buildings is the most important step in limiting the food supply of rats.

"However valuable cale may be few of them learn to catch rate. "The organization of rat clubs and other so cieties for systematic warfare against rais i

For our own part we hope to live to see a Rat Bureau or Interrat Commission at Washington and a Rat Day in the public schools. In that good hope humbly and thankfully, of the Hon. JAMES WILSON and Dr. CLINTON HART MERRIAM.

At least we shall not have to hear any arguments about "pacific penetration" to

If the United States Fish Commission hasn't enough to do, or has more money than it knows how to spend, perhaps it will comply with Mr. ROOSEVELT's request to send "a good lot of black bass, either spawn or young," to British East Africa to stock Lake Naivasha. There is no caps on Mars are under constant obser- for Mr. Rooseverr gives his persona danger of interference by the S. P. C. A.. assurance that "there are plenty of small porations, wrecked property, paralyzed fact that there is water vapor in its fish and frogs for the fish (bass) to live on." the finances and the industries of the atmosphere may be disputed by rival Sir James Hayes Sadler, K. C. M. G. C. B., the Governor and Commander in Chief, would not object, for the spawn would be a gift from the Fish Commission. No one, no body, will object, perhaps, but the commission. We warn it, however, that its appropriation will not hold out if Mr. ROOSEVELT demands that Victoria Nyanza be also stocked with

When New York was bought 300 years ago for 184 all the cities of Europe had the improvements that this city has been gradually acquiring.— Comptroller Mars.

If Mr. METZ was an Innocent Abroad e has returned with his loyalty to New York unimpaired. Has he ever heard of Baron HAUSSMANN?

Sir GH.BERT PAREER has given notice in the fouse of Commons that he will again raise the meeting as to possession of the north poie....

The surprising thing is that Sir GIL-BERT PARKER cannot answer the question satisfactorily himself.

THE BELGIAN STROKE. Its Success May Be Due in a Measure

to Systematic Training.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The superiority of the style which won the Grand Challenge cup at Henley this year is not entirely proved. It would take han one race to do this, and the crews must be on as near an equality as possible at the time of the race. It is well known that the Belgians go through a systematic and spefor this race, and it is equally well known find. Leander indulges in a few weeks of training of a not very severe type, and the act that the crews are made up of experienced watermen is not sufficient to coun-teract the baneful effect of want of train-ing. When the Leander men really went into training for the Olympic cup they best the Belgians.

into training for the Olympic cup they beat the Belgians.

I am by no means saying that the English atyle of a completely trained crew would trlumpb over a similar crew using the Belgian style, but it is certain the controversy cannot be settled until this is done. There ought not to be, and there is not, any prejudice against the Belgian style on the part of the English carsmen. Indeed, they got their style from England, for John Clasper, the English oarsman, went over there twenty years ago and taught them to row in what is practically their present style. yle. So far as the Belgians themselves are

concerned they have no doubts. At the last Henley regatts one of them said to an English careman: "If you adopt our style it will be useless for us to come over, for ld have no chance NEW YORK, September 8.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: As an edito-ial article on Atlantic City in THE SUN may cause misunderstanding, permit me to report that the place on Sunday is now as pure as Pennsylvania politics or as the record of the New Jersey Legis-lature. Pennsylvania legislators may do it harm, for owing to their new law against Sunday fish sea to "call spirits from the vasty deep," which proves that with Pennsylvanians Sunday fishing

t the rate of an inch in a thousand years, but always so conscious of their responsibility his is a geological rather than a moral symptom. The general condition is a) satisfactory that Governor Port, it is said, will resign as president lety of Old Ladles, who are still wringing their hands over Sodom and Gomorrah

ATTANTIC CITY. N. J., September & Protest Against Scenticism

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I desire logether unnecessary acepticism in regard to the discovery of the north pole by Dr. Cook, as

well as an apparent desire to foster a feud between Dr. Cook and Commander Peary. It seems to me quite out of accord with the usual otherwise; and is it not, moreover, possible and even probable that the same favorable conditions of ice and climate which would allow one explorer to reach his goal should prove of equal value to the other?

Whether one or both of the gentlemen in ques-tion has achieved his object, the feat is an un-doubted American triumph, and a spirit of hearty congratulation and ready credence for both Coo

NEW YORK, September 8.

Vexing a Poet's Mind. To the Editor of The Sun-Sir: Asm awak-ened every morning now by a grinding, grating, gritting sound which sets my teeth on edge as ong as it lasts. It drives me crazy, and of all rows is by far the worst. It is caused by a sor "Revision of American Shrews" is as of huge shovel which the street cleaner shove well known in Upsala as in Medford, along before him to gather the refuse. I sup Mass. Farmers' Bulletin 369. "How to Destroy Rats." was recommended for publication by Dr. Merriam. It has SUPPRRING PORT

When His Back Is Turned.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Another poem is necessary to celebrate the things that happen up here when "the policeman is at the other end of the post"; windows entered from the front porch, milk stolen from the back steps, bread and rolls confiscated; and most of us are bread and rolls configurated: same having a police not so fortunate as "L. T. H." in having a po man guard our morning paper. THE BRONK, September 8.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Goldie Gildle, plumbers, have recently disse A. C. MILLER ership at Syracuse.

The Dispute. Smith said that Cook was surely first To stand upon the pole, And Brown said Peary was the man Who won the ley goal. Brown added then a few remarks On Smith's verseity, and Smith responded with a punci

To give his views such weig e once within a skating rink Had cut the agure 8.
And where had Smith acquired his fund years ago in Central Park

MCLANDBURGH WILSON.

Now where had Brown gained Arctic lore

DAISY MILLER AGAIN.

The Contemptuous European Idea of American Girl.

Ruth Cranston in the Independent

Truthful analysis of the present attitude of Europeans toward the American girl of to-day involves some surprise, more indignation and still more uncomfortable query. That the present idea should exist. that it should be so deep rooted, and whether or not it is justified, are the questions which present themselves to the consideration of every thinking person who is brought into any intimacy with European culture It is contact with the foreign viewpoint which alone furnishes further reason for adding to the enormous accumulation of manuscript dealing with the American girl. Already she has been so overwritten, so literally overdrawn, so overexaited, that some excuse is due for bringing her once more into the limelight. To turn a new perspective upon the national idol ness under all the brave gilt array, and which though partially misdirected so novel to the popular American idea as to shame patriotic prejudice—that is the purpose of the present discussion. To give a clear if necessarily general

appears to the mass of Europeans, and to show how that idea originated, in how far t is justified and how it can be uprooted, may perhaps bring enlightenment not only to the fondly deluded American public but also to the meek American parent objection to the present bureaucracy of youth which undisputed rules American life. Perhaps to educate the parent is the really urgent reform, and one which might be effected by forcing upon him outside criticism of his daughter's personality Those people who see her where, because "no one knows me," she is most naturalrather when only she is natural—are surely more competent to judge her than those whose vision has been warped through nearsightedness. I think that in that brief phrase, "No one

knows me," lies the explanation of the status of the American girl in Europe-at least, action based on such an assurance is apt to count as derogatory evidence in the summing up of a national character. And while the difference between the popular appreciable, it is a difference merely of "The American girl is a well position of good looks and bad manners." pole may appear in the administration of a said a diplomat who has lapses of frankness. "She is an evolution of all that great wealth and self-effacing parents with no resceptional. Men who have revolugrandfathers could combine to produce. With none of the European girl's fresh innocence, she has an ignorance of all affairs herself which amounts to an exag- old loaf at that. geration of the European girl's lack of woman of the world, with none of the majesty of the impersonal, the charm or real intelligence which cloaks flowing and ebbing of the whole most worldly women's bald knowledge. over it-it is all the same: any one who has ravelled abroad with even one eye and ear n commission will testify that it is there, reason for its development lies in the development of the American girl during the last fifteen years; for fifteen years ago both she and her rating were of a different value than now. Then she had not abused the fine opportunities of which opportunity was beginning to be prodigal, then she had not turned higher education into an excuse for she had not sold herself by the dozen to nobility, then she had not made of her free dom a stepping stone to audacity, nor of her camaraderie an excuse for adventure If we look at the whole question fairly, we are sincere enough to go back to original causes, we cannot help confessing the fail from cosmopolitan grace, has by her own ridiculous arrogance torn her pedesta from under her, so that she can only regain it by a much longer progress of recreating

At present there are continuously thou ands of girls on the Continent, studying, travelling, working at various profession notably the most dangerous, is fortunately in the minority, while the large proportion of girls abroad come chaperoned by mothor older women, supposedly competent toes in presenting their bills, no longer follow protection afforded by these chaperons is, the Paris fashion of putting after a champagne, however, a questionable quantity; not only suppor the year at the top and including it in are American with a protection after them. The actual amount of protection afforded by these chaperons is, It is true that the coast of New Jersey is sinking mothers, aunts and older friends are no as could be desired. In the first place neither they nor their charges have as a rule the faintest idea of European customs and institutions. Coming abroad for a fer months or a year, they take no trouble to find out what the Romans will expect of them in Rome; hence it is small wonder that they commit blunders which are re garded by Europeans at first as humorous, later as vulgar. In the same light that educated foreigner who showed marked predilection for the dance halls of the Tenderloin does the cultured European see those hosts of Americans who Moulin Rouge or any other of those favorite baits for tourists, to which no decent European girl would be taken under any circum stances. That chaperons not only countenance but approve such expeditions is the first of American incomprehensibiliti foreigners. That the girls themselves have a desire to look upon mere filth, have oreover a curiosity about it which is nothing short of morbid is bound to lowe them for all time in the eyes of a world unblinded by patriotic loyalty. When they are not uncompromisingly labelled as degen-erates, and as such relegated to a lower and Peary would be more in accordance with the erates, and as such relegated to a spirit in which we have been wont to receive such sphere of society, they are laughed at as triumphs in the past. acter and little sense. in a large Italian pension I chanced

to overhear two conversations which bore out this point only too clearly. The first dialogue was between a carefully (?) chaperoned Boston girl and an Italian officer, and if space permitted would be reproduced here as one of the most ar-tistic bits of shallow firtation ever accomplished in that line. At any rate, the gen eral impression gathered from the con versation, which took place in a public writing room, in the presence of two entire strangers, was that the Lieutenant spent each of the twenty-four shining hours in ardent adoration at the shrine of "la bella Americana," and that no infernal torture or heavenly bliss could ever erase her image from his heart. There was more of it, but that was the substance, and it evidently tickled the jaded conceit of Miss Bosto mightily. A few minutes after she had lef he room her conquest was joined by another Latin, to whom he gave a synope interview in graphic, amused Italian, concluding: "They are all alike, these American girls; a little ingenuity, a little flattery, and you have them! They are all

With the shamed sense of belonging to a class in disgrace, I asked a girl who had lived in Italy twenty years just what was the extent of that opinion. She looked at me a moment, half disgustedly, half indignantly, then she said tersely: "From one end of the Continent to the other American girls are held as playthings, empty headed little geese, whose mothers have no better sense than they."

After all, who could wonder at it? Re lying on their nationality to carry them through the forbidden places, they reduced to a tawdry instrument that fine birthright which should have served as an aid to self-denial. But it is charac an aid to self-denial. But it is charac-teristic of the modern American girl's training that it leaves her so completely self-conscious that she has no conscious-ness left for community feeling, no reali-nation of others outside of "1." The pa-triotism which moves her to wear a small

satin flag on her coat Japel leaves her unstirred when it comes to sacrificing per-sonal inclination to national reputation if it were not cowardly it would be marus the way she has selzed upon every inatitution, every principle, every feticl of the nation as tools for the satisfaction of her egotism. Of course, she has been abetted always by doting parents and tactful acquaintances, but still she has always been capable of managing her own campaign—that is one of her greatest faults, overcapability. That is one reason for the European criticism of her manners, because she manages any older person with whom she happens to be in contact in such a way as to leave the impression that she is the important factor, the rea meaning of things.

travelling alone with their mothers chaperons. When they are bunched gether in schools or in parties individuals Nevertheless they do not fail to add their full quota to American unpopularity. One Frenchwoman told me that in the last three years the Continent has been over run with so-called "travelling schools," made up of one or two dozen attractive, and conducted by women whose own culhundreds of such specimens at large over he country, is it any wonder that Americans in general, and American girls in particular, are ticketed crude and illiterate and shut hopelessly out of the best Euro-

THE COUSINLINESS OF GENIUS.

TO THE EDITOR OF The SUN-Sir: English Kiplingese journalist called Dr. Cook a superman the other day, and peo-ple nowadays are forever exalting what they call personality. What is it, and does it exist? In all reverence, was the human person of the Saviour, as human, so much more than that of the prophets who ushered in and the teachers and Disciples who ac ing leadership and genius to say they are impossible monstrosities as popularly conceived—that is, without their tempering while the difference between the popular background. All the elements of them European conclusion and actual truth is except the final concentration and occasion are constant and permanent factors of life. The energy, spirit, imagination, tact and roomed, assertive, totally illiterate com- so forth which are needed to be first at the

brings the bread of existence to its right While Nietzsche has been talking the hori-She has all the hardness of a zons of history have receded to reveal the as against even the prophetic initiatives. The stimulant of heroic episodes is good She is simply the disconcerting product of The stimulant of heroic episodes is good a hybrid civilization." There you have the but it has its toxic dangers. In religion, it common European estimate in sum! Chafe art, in the more material activities we have argue it, work yourself into a rage seen whole epochs drunken. America deifies individuals because she has not yet fully learned the strength of her averages. That her latest heroic explorers, other leaders in the past, are in the plain native tradition seems a guarantee for fu-

> ture sanity. The Standard Oil Company has outgrown Mr. Rockefeller; and the brothers Wright have cousins in every village. We begin to ess a historic type. Let us not forget ta standards. WILLIAM RANKIN ROBBLLE PARK, N. J., September 7.

"BARBAROUS MEXICO."

Refutation in Advance of Promised Herogatory Allegations.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: One of the magazines announces a series of articles on "Barbarous Mexico." The author alleges that at the peril of his life he got into the Valle Nacional of Mazico to collect his material. He charges that slavery exists in Mexico, and says that "public

Against the lurid yellow of these imaginings it me put a few clear facts: The Valle Nacional is freely open to anybody at any time. It is a region of rich tobacco farms. No permit is reregion of rich tobacco farms. No permit is re-quired. Absolutely no risk is run. I have been there myself and have twice sent surveying

Peonage, not slavery, exists in Mexico. The peso is kin to the dollar and less than kind to bility for the corporation tax and the abor, as the dollar is: but peonage is being income tax amendment. He tells the

Government. I spent five years in Mexico building a railroad under a concession transferred to me with the consent of the Government, for which consent I paid nothing. On the completion a subsidy of \$600,000 in 6 per cent. Government though provided a Government engineer, who from the Finance Committee contained provisions which would produce sufficient revenue with struction and a Government inspector, at the same salary, approved my accounts. Under stated frankly to the Senate my own attitudes similar conditions blackmail would have been about the corporation tax, and I will be equally at least probable in this country. I never paid a anybody directly or indirectly connected with the

Secretary of the Treasury Limantour is one of the greatest financiers of our time. They and the slandered in the house of its friends. ALFRED BIRHOP MARON.

The Ordeal at the Gate.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Perhaps, after all, Collector Loeb may not be as petty and contemptible as his methods indicate. It has often een said that a bad law can only receive a definit demonstration of its injustice by the most rigorous enforcement; and may it not be that this disciple of the great anointed has in view such an enout that the very stones will cry out and demand the repeal of a law that permits such aggressions and outrages? Of course it is the same law that has been administered for many years past, and although there have been occasional individual instances of gross insult an on on the part of customs inspectors yet, as a rule, the returned tourists have received driy decent treatment and the law itself a asonable interpretation. Now Collector Loeb demands a fulfilment of

its utmost letter in the minutest detail. He s ve the pound of flesh, for is it not so nominated the bond! Away with the spirit which giveth life; he will execute the letter which i Therefore, am I unduly charitable in s that he may be purposely maintaining a policy that will sweep such legislation from the statut books, and thus put it out of the power of the creatures who do his bidding to insuit and perse CARROLL S. TYRON.

NORTH EAST HARBOR, Me., Septen

The White Man's Burden.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN -Sir: Now that we own the north pole our duty is 'piain. The first command given to man (Genesis I., 28) was treplenish the earth and subdue it. We are slowly nplishing our task. We have now the polar region, but have not yet begun to sub-due it. The north pole is ice: ice is subdued by eing melted or turned to the service of man behold our task! We must hitch the key moun Then the ice trest will be busted, and the coa

the winds from the north will grow less chill and gelid, the south will grow warmer, less coal will be needed, and the cultivated parts of the earth will be extended year by year till they reach the polar seas. The day will yet dawn when we shall im hope and pumpernickel from Azel Heibergland, A dreamer? If Columbus was a dreamer, if Cook and Peary were dreamers, then you may call me VALENTINE SCHMITT

WARRINGTON, D. C., September &

1809—I was the year that great men were born. 1909—Well, I'm the year great things are done

Christoning the Tercentennial Twins. "What will you name the little dearst" Was asked the proud young mother. "Well, Henry H. for one, of course,

And Robert F. the other.

equalize duties, encourage industries, and for other purposes," in the preparation of which he had borne a conspicuous if not the controlling part. After more on the first day of the present the Congressional Record. The delay indicates the importance of the utterance and the feeling that its every word should have the benefit of consultation others and needed revision.

MR. ALDRICH ON THE TARIFF.

the last day of the recent session of Congress Senator Afdrich made his closing

speech on the important measure of legislation labelled "To provide revenue,

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: OR

Four enumerated purposes are defined in the table of the measure as reasons for the taxation inflicted. The first is revenue; the next is for equalization of the third is not for revenue, and the last is for "other purposes" unnamed. Many of them could have been more appropriately described as enacted to execute the constitutional power to regulate trade with foreign nations. Mr. Aldrich correctly said that the new

law is the most important and comprehensive fiscal measure ever enacted the American Congress. It covers the whole area of a tariff, and covers besides other things "more important" than the tariff. It is intended, he said, not only to secure the home market to our own producers, but also by its maximum and minimum sections to force an opening for our productions into foreign markets.
It is framed to increase enormously the tariff barrier against the foreigner by new administrative contrivances mich as excluding courts and juries from any interference with interpretation of its equirements, and by raising dutiable values as Mr. Aldrich set forth. Those two novelties are relied on for increasing the sum of money to come from the revision. New provisions for drawback of money paid as taxes are intended to enable even our shipbuilders, as Mr. Aldrich thinks, to construct vessels and even battleships for foreign people and nations, through new devices by which taxes once paid for revenue are sor how to be put by the Treasury into the pockets of the builders.

The announcements made in the speech quite explain and justify the llong delay of publication in order that they might have-adequate revision by those whose opinions it expresses. For example:

Protection does not mean prohibition; it does not mean excessive dujies; but it means duties which will equalize conditions—conditions of production and distribution between this country and other competing countries. Protection does not involve the imposition of rates which will permit or insure monopoly in the United States. The purpose of protective duties is by the equalization of the conditions to which I have alluded to permit the existence in this country of all the various industries involved, to encourage them. to protect them, to develop them; the theory of protection being that if we permit American in-dustries to live by the imposition of protective duties, competition in this country will so affect prices that it will give the Am

I cannot understand how it is possible to have monopoly under the protective system upon pre-tected articles. The enterprise and the energy of the American people have made such mon-opolies impossible. No Senator can point out a single industry in this country subject to a pro-tective duty that is controlled by a monopoly. I make that statement as broad as it is possible et to a proto make it. You cannot have monopolies if pro-tective duties are levied, as they should be, along

Thus in the view of Mr. Aldrich there are not to be combinations of producers, transporters and sellers under law. Competition among them, bringing lower and lower prices, is to be incessant and permanent, says Mr. Aldrich. The competition will not bring about con tion. There will not be trusts, or need

of trust busting. Hail, happy day! But that is not all that Mr. Aldrich has revealed. He has with exceptional frankness and courage rid himself of responsi

The Senator from Texas has alluded to the tobacco tax and to the corporation tax. The Senator from Texas is aware, as every member of the Senate is aware, that so far as I personwhich consent I paid nothing. On the completion of each section of about thirty miles I received ally am concerned I was opposed to any of these a subsidy of \$800,000 in 5 per cent. Government taxes. I believe that the bill as it was reported frank with reference to the tobacco tax: If t place hides upon the free list, to reduce the duty on lumber and to make certain other which were made by the conferees, amounting to \$10,000,000, I certainly should have been un willing to increase the tobacco tax to the exten of \$10,000,000, but this recreased placing hides upon the reductions which followed placing hides upon the reductions which I the free list and the other reduc have suggested, but which I shall not take now to enumerate.

It has been said of him that he persuaded the President to interpose the corpora tion tax in order to prevent a deficit. stamps out the assertion as false. He believes that the tariff schedules he presented will yield the money that Congress ought to expend or the country requires, and that neither a corporation tax nor as income tax is now needed for revenue

TAXATION.

New York, September 9 BEES SENSE OF DIRECTION. Special Gift Which Enables Them to

Make a Bee line for the Hive. From the Scientific American, From the Scientific and is possessed.
The directive sense which is possessed. bees is the object of research made Gaston Bonnier of Paris, and he sees

to prove that bees possess a special sense ike that of carrier pigeons. Bees can fly for two miles from the hive and are then able to return after gathering their supply of honey. Langstroth and others suppose that vision comes into play and that bees can see for a great distance

and can also note objects on the way so as to find their path. Others, with Dadent, suppose that the bees are guided by the sense of smell and that they can smell flowers at one and a half miles. The author makes experiments to prove

that bees can return to the hive without using sight or odor. As to sight, he takes hees to a distance of one or two miles from the hive in a closed box. They always fly back to the hive when released. The same is true when their eyes are covered, so that sight is not essential. As regards odor, experiments seem to prove that bees perceive odors at only short distances. a needle dipped in ether is brought near the head of the bee it shows signs of perceiving the odor, but not so when the needle. s placed back of him.

Besides, when the organs of smell fanennæ) are removed entirely the bees will return to the hive. M. Bonnier makes the following experiment: At 600 feet from the following experiment: At 600 feet from ther hive he places a supply of sirup, and their bees soon find it, proceeding to and fro to the hive. Such bees he marks with green colored powder. He then places a second the hive, but spaced at twenty feet from the former. Other bees are now engaged in the to and fro movement to this point, but these are not the same individuals as the green marked bees, who are still working on the first supply, and he marks these in red.

red.

We thus have two distinct sets of bees, and we see that they can distinguish two directions which form a very acute engle. We seem to have here a special directive sense which does not reside in the antenna, but probably in the cerebroid ganglie.